(b) whether the contamination of water in Delhi is also due to laying down of water pipelines and sewage lines closer to each other and in several cases the pipelines for potable water supply run under the drains;

(c) whether dry sanitation can solve these problems to some extent for Delhiites;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The Delhi Jal Board has informed that while no authentic data is available regarding the consumption of water used for flushing the toilets in United States, the water consumption for flushing the toilets in Delhi varies from 1 litre to 10 litres depending upon the locality and living style of Delhiites.

(b) The probability of contamination increases if water and sewer lines run closer to each other. However, every effort is made by Delhi Jal Board to ensure that water line is laid away from the sewer lines and drains. As far as possible, a distance of 2-3 meters is kept between sewer and water lines. The Delhi Jal Board is already undertaking a regular survey to replace the old corroded/leaking water mains and for the service pipelines passing through drains/sewers. Action for disconnection or shifting the pipelines is taken wherever necessary.

(c) to (e) The Delhi Jal Board, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board have indicated that dry sanitation may not be possible due to numerous disadvantages of the system.

Implementation of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995

1338. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have, so far, taken in the implementation/ enforcement of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995;

(b) the reasons for the delay and by when it is likely to be notified;

(c) the details of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1997, accepted by Government; and

(d) by when these are likely to be implemented/notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 was enacted in 1995. The Act has, however, not come into force so far primarily because, soon after the Delhi Rent Bill was passed by the Parliament, a section of tenants, particularly the trader-tenants launched an agitation against the Bill and demanded changes in some of the provisions of the Bill. The matter was examined by the Government and in June, 1997 it was decided to carry out amendments in the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 before bringing it into force. Accordingly, the Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 28.7.1997. The Bill was then referred to the ParliamentaryStanding Committee on Urban and Rural Development to examine and report. The Committee presented its report on the Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 to the Lok Sabha on 21.12.2000 and also laid it on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day i.e. 21.12.2000.

(c) and (d) Broadly the recommendations are:

(i) The monthly rental limit be increased from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 7500/- for the purpose of applicability of the Act.

(ii) The format and procedure for rent agreement be prescribed.

(iii) The period of inheritability in respect of tenancies of non-residential premises be increased from three years to five years.

The Government considered the Report of the Committee and accepted all its recommendations.. A notice for moving official amendments to the Amendment Bill has also been given to the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha. At present the Bill is pending before the Rajya Sabha for its consideration. After the Bill is passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President, action will be taken to bring the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 along with amendments into force.

Industries operating in Delhi against SC direction

†1339. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the factories which were removed on the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court are still operating in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of such industries and action taken thereon;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that most of the industries which were shifted outside are still closed; and

(d) if so, the details of industries in this regard?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.